

EVENING PAPERS : MONDAY 17TH NOVEMBER, 1947MORNING PAPERS : TUESDAY 17TH NOVEMBER, 1947COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICSEMPLOYMENT STATISTICSSeptember, 1947STEADY INCREASE IN EMPLOYMENT.

Between December, 1945, and September, 1947, there was an increase each successive month in the number of persons in civil employment (other than rural and household domestic workers) amounting altogether to nearly 400,000 persons, of whom approximately 69,000 were employed by Government Authorities, while 326,000 were working for private employers. In September, 1947, there was a new record number of 2,306,200 persons in employment, an increase of 11,100 persons over the figure for August. Of this increase 8,800 consisted of persons in private employment and 2,300 of persons employed by government authorities. September figures represented an increase of 30 per cent in private employment and 40 per cent in government employment since July, 1939, when persons in private and government employment numbered 1,325,200 and 405,000 respectively.

GENERAL INCREASE OF 0.5 PER CENT FOR MONTH

Private employment increased by 0.5 per cent during September, while government employment increased by 0.4 per cent. The increase of 2,300 in government employment was mainly due to an increase of 1,900 in the number of males employed by State governments. The principal increases were:- State Factories, 200; Mines, 100; Trams and Buses, 250; Public Works 550; Education, 100; and Hospitals 150. Commonwealth Government employment increased by 200 males, while there were 200 more males and 100 more females employed by local government authorities. Employees of the British government fell by 100 males.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT

Of government civil employees, 350,900 (300,400 males and 50,500 females), or 62 per cent, were employed in September by State and Semi-governmental authorities, 159,400 (121,400 males and 38,000 females), or 28 per cent, by the Commonwealth government (including Statutory bodies) and 59,000 (55,100 males and 3,900 females), or 10 per cent, by local government authorities etc. including approximately 100 female civilians employed in Australia by the British government. Total government civil employment was 569,300 persons.

INCREASES IN INDUSTRIAL GROUPS

With the exception of Forestry, Fishing and Trapping employment in all the major Industrial groups increased, the largest increases being recorded in Transport and Communication where employment advanced by 2,300 persons (2,100 males and 200 females) and commerce where 2,700 additional males and 700 additional females, a total of 3,400, were employed in September. These increases were fairly evenly shared by different types of transport and by retail and wholesale selling.

.../FACTORY EMPLOYMENT

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT 806,900 PERSONS.

The total number of persons employed in factories in September was estimated to be 806,900 a new record. The greatest rise in employment occurred in the metals group which rose by approximately 1,200. Other factory classes showing increases were:- Treatment of Mine and Quarry products; Chemicals, Oils, paints, etc; Jewellery, Watches, etc; Food, Drink, and Tobacco; Sawmilling, Woodworking and Furniture; and Miscellaneous. Decreases, on the other hand were recorded by Bricks, Pottery and Glass; Textiles; Skins and Leather Goods Clothing; Paper, Printing, etc; and Rubber.

The Monthly Bulletin of Employment Statistics for September, 1947 will be released shortly.

ROLAND WILSON
COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN.

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS

CANBERRA. A.C.T.

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